

Exercise 4.3

Question 1:

Solve the following equations:

$$(a) 2y + \frac{5}{2} = \frac{37}{2}$$

$$(b) 5t + 28 = 10$$

$$(c) \frac{a}{5} + 3 = 2$$

$$(d) \frac{q}{4} + 7 = 5$$

$$(e) \frac{5}{2}x = 10$$

$$(f) \frac{5}{2}x = \frac{25}{4}$$

$$(g) 7m + \frac{19}{2} = 13$$

$$(h) 6z + 10 = -2$$

$$(i) \frac{3l}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$(j) \frac{2b}{3} - 5 = 3$$

Answer 1:

$$(a) 2y + \frac{5}{2} = \frac{37}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y = \frac{37}{2} - \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y = 16$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y = \frac{37-5}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{16}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y = \frac{32}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 8$$

$$(b) 5t + 28 = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow 5t = 10 - 28$$

$$\Rightarrow 5t = -18$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{-18}{5}$$

$$(c) \frac{a}{5} + 3 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{5} = 2 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{5} = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -1 \times 5$$

$$(d) \frac{q}{4} + 7 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{q}{4} = 5 - 7$$

$$\Rightarrow q = -8$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{q}{4} = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow q = -2 \times 4$$

$$(e) \frac{5}{2}x = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = 10 \times 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = 20$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{20}{5}$$

$$(f) \frac{5}{2}x = \frac{25}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = \frac{25}{4} \times 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = \frac{25}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{25}{2 \times 5}$$

$$(g) 7m + \frac{19}{2} = 13$$

$$\Rightarrow 7m = 13 - \frac{19}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{7}{2 \times 7}$$

$$\Rightarrow 7m = \frac{26 - 19}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 7m = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$(h) 6z + 10 = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow 6z = -2 - 10$$

$$\Rightarrow z = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow 6z = -12$$

$$\Rightarrow z = \frac{-12}{6}$$

$$(i) \frac{3l}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3l = \frac{2}{3} \times 2$$

$$\Rightarrow l = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3l = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow l = \frac{4}{3 \times 3}$$

$$(j) \frac{2b}{3} - 5 = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2b}{3} = 3 + 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2b = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2b}{3} = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \frac{24}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2b = 8 \times 3$$

$$\Rightarrow b = 12$$

Q:- (2) Solve the following equations:

(a) $2(x+4) = 12$

Solⁿ:- $x+4 = \frac{12}{2}$

$$x+4 = 6$$

$$x = 6-4$$

$$\boxed{x = 2}$$

(b) $3(n-5) = 21$

Solⁿ:- $n-5 = \frac{21}{3}$

$$n-5 = 7$$

$$n = 7+5$$

$$\boxed{n = 12}$$

(c) $3(n-5) = -21$

Solⁿ:- $n-5 = \frac{-21}{3}$

$$n-5 = -7$$

$$n = -7+5$$

$$\boxed{n = -2}$$

(d) $-4(2+x) = 8$

Solⁿ:- $2+x = \frac{8}{-4}$

$$2+x = -2$$

$$x = -2-2$$

$$\boxed{x = -4}$$

(e) $4(2-x) = 8$

Solⁿ:- $2-x = \frac{8}{4}$

$$2-x = 2$$

$$-x = 2-2$$

$$\boxed{-x = 0}$$

or $\boxed{x = 0}$

Q:- (3) Solve the following equations:

(a) $4 = 5(p-2)$

Solⁿ:- $\frac{4}{5} = p-2$

$$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{1} = p$$

$$\frac{4+2 \times 5}{5} = p$$

$$\frac{4+10}{5} = p$$

$$\boxed{\frac{14}{5} = p}$$

or $\boxed{p = \frac{14}{5}}$

(b) $-4 = 5(p-2)$

Solⁿ:- $-\frac{4}{5} = p-2$

$$-\frac{4}{5} + 2 = p$$

$$\frac{-4+2 \times 5}{5} = p$$

$$\frac{-4+10}{5} = p$$

$$\boxed{\frac{6}{5} = p}$$

or $\boxed{p = \frac{6}{5}}$

(c) $16 = 4 + 3(t+2)$

Solⁿ:- $16-4 = 3(t+2)$

$$12 = 3(t+2)$$

$$\frac{12}{3} = t+2$$

$$4 = t+2$$

$$4-2 = t$$

$$\boxed{2 = t}$$

or $\boxed{t = 2}$

$$(d) 4 + 5(p-1) = 34$$

Solⁿ: $5(p-1) = 34 - 4$

$$5(p-1) = 30$$

$$(p-1) = \frac{30}{5}$$

$$p-1 = 6$$

$$p = 6 + 1$$

$$\boxed{p = 7}$$

$$(e) 0 = 16 + 4(m-6)$$

Solⁿ: $0 - 16 = 4(m-6)$

$$\frac{-16}{4} = m - 6$$

$$-4 = m - 6$$

$$-4 + 6 = m$$

$$\boxed{2 = m}$$

or $\boxed{m = 2}$

Q:- (4) (a) Construct 3 equations starting with $x = 2$

Solⁿ: First equation is, multiply both side by 6

$$6x = 2 \times 6$$

$$\boxed{6x = 12} \dots [\text{eqn (1)}]$$

Second equation is, subtracting 4 from both side

$$6x - 4 = 12 - 4$$

$$\boxed{6x - 4 = 8} \dots [\text{eqn (2)}]$$

Third equation is, Divide both side by 6

$$\frac{6x}{6} - \frac{4}{6} = \frac{8}{6}$$

$$\boxed{x - \frac{4}{6} = \frac{8}{6}} \dots [\text{eqn (3)}]$$

(b) Construct 3 equations starting with $x = -2$

Solⁿ: first, multiply both side by 5 $\Rightarrow 5x = -2 \times 5$

$$\boxed{5x = -10} \dots [\text{eqn (1)}]$$

second, subtracting 3 from both side $\Rightarrow 5x - 3 = -10 - 3$

$$\boxed{5x - 3 = -13} \dots [\text{eqn (2)}]$$

Third, Divide both side 2,

$$\boxed{\frac{5x}{2} - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{-13}{2}} \dots [\text{eqn (3)}]$$

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